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- (2) The debtor requests reconsideration and the Peace Corps determines that the question of indebtedness cannot be resolved by reviewing the documentary evidence.
- (b) In cases where an oral hearing is provided to the debtor, the Peace Corps will conduct the hearing, and provide the debtor with a written decision.

§ 309.36 Written agreement for repayment.

If the debtor requests a repayment agreement in place of offset, the Peace Corps has discretion and should use sound judgment to determine whether to accept a repayment agreement in place of offset. If the debt is delinquent and the debtor has not disputed its existence or amount, the Peace Corps will not accept a repayment agreement in place of offset unless the debtor is able to establish that offset would cause undue financial hardship or be unjust. No repayment arrangement will be considered unless the debtor submits a financial statement, executed under penalty of perjury, reflecting the debtor's assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. The financial statement must be submitted within 10 business days of the Peace Corps' request for the statement. At the Peace Corps' option, a confess-judgment note or bond of indemnity with surety may be required for installment agreements. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, any reduction or compromise of a claim will be governed by 4 CFR part 103 and 31 CFR 5.3.

§ 309.37 Administrative offset procedures.

- (a) If the debtor does not exercise the right to request a review within the time specified in §309.34, or if as a result of the review, it is determined that the debt is due and no written agreement is executed, then administrative offset shall be ordered in accordance with this subpart without further notice.
- (b) Travel advance. The Peace Corps will deduct outstanding advances provided to Peace Corps travelers from other amounts owed the traveler by the agency whenever possible and practicable. Monies owed by an employee for outstanding travel advances which

cannot be deducted from other travel amounts due that employee, will be collected through salary offset as described in subpart B of this part.

- (c) Volunteer allowances. The Peace Corps may deduct through administrative offset amounts owed the U.S. Government by Volunteers and Trainees from the readjustment allowance account.
- (1) Overseas posts will obtain written consent from Volunteers or Trainees who are indebted to the agency upon close of service or termination, to deduct amounts owed from their readjustment allowances. Posts will immediately submit the written consent to Volunteer and Staff Payroll Services Division (VSPS).
- (2) In cases where written consent from indebted Volunteers or Trainees cannot be obtained, overseas posts will immediately report the documented debts to VSPS. VSPS may then initiate offset against the readjustment allowance. Prior to offset action, VSPS will notify the debtor Volunteer or Trainee of their rights as required in § 309.32.
- (d) Requests for offset to other Federal agencies. The Director or his or her designee may request that a debt owed to the Peace Corps be administratively offset against funds due and payable to a debtor by another Federal agency. In requesting administrative offset, the Peace Corps, as creditor, will certify in writing to the Federal agency holding funds of the debtor:
 - (1) That the debtor owes the debt;
- (2) The amount and basis of the debt; and
- (3) That the Peace Corps has complied with the requirements of 31 U.S.C. 3716, its own administrative offset regulations and the applicable provisions of 4 CFR part 102 with respect to providing the debtor with due process.
- (e) Requests for offset from other Federal agencies. Any Federal agency may request that funds due and payable to its debtor by the Peace Corps be administratively offset in order to collect a debt owed to such Federal agency by the debtor. The Peace Corps shall initiate the requested offset only upon:
- (1) Receipt of written certification from the creditor agency: